(14)

His Majesties MESSAGE TO Both Houses of PARLIAMENT,

Concerning His MAJESTIES going to HULL, and the just grounds thereof:

Shewing His desire to have the Distractions of this Kingdom happily composed.

TOGETHER

With His MAJESTIES Proclamation declaring the same. July 8. 1642.

LONDON:

Printed by ROBERT BARKER, Printer to the Kings most Excellent Majestie: And by the Assignes of JOHN BILL.

MDCXLII.

C R
DIEV·ET·MON·DROIT

His Majesties Message

To both Houses of Parliament

of the eleventh of *July*, 1642.

BY Our former Declarations and this Our Proclamation (which We herewith send you) you and all Our good Subjects may see the just grounds of Our present Journey towards Our Town of *Hull*. Before We shall use force to reduce that place to its due Obedience, We have thought fit once more to require you, that it may be forthwith delivered up to Us (the busines being of that nature that it can admit no delay) Wherein if you shall conform your selves, We shall then be willing to admit such addresses from you, and return such Propositions to you, as may be proper to settle the Peace of this Kingdom, and compose the present Distractions. Do your dutie herein, and be assured from Us in the word of a King, that nothing shall be wanting on Our part that may prevent the Calamities which threaten this Nation, and may render Our People truely happy. If this Our Gracious invitation shall be declined, God and all good men judge betwixt Us. We shall expect to receive satisfaction herein by your Answer to be presented to Us at *Beverley* upon Friday next, being the fifteenth day of this present July.

¶ By the King.

¶ A Proclamation declaring Our purpose to go in Our Royall Person to HULL; And the true occasion and end thereof.

WE having long complained of the high affront done unto Us in Our own Person by Sir John Hotham, when We went to our town of Hull to view Our Magazine and Arms, Our own proper goods (if We shall be allowed to call any thing Our own) which then were there, and since by, and under colour of Orders made by both Our Houses of Parliament, not onely without but against Our consent, violently taken & carryed from thence, and for that the Town it self, being the Principall Fort and Port of these Northerne parts of this Kingdom, in a Warlike manner, with many hundreds of Souldiers hath been kept and maintained against Us as a Garrison and Town of War, as against an Enemie; And that by the Practice of a Malignant Party, which hath too great an influence upon Our two Houses of Parliament, in stead of repairing Our Honour for this Indignitie, severall Orders and Votes of the Major part, then present, have been made to justifie all this as Legall; which Orders and Votes would have Us, and others, to beleeve, upon the many Protestations in Print, That there hath been nothing done therein (as

in

in many other things of that nature) but for the safety of Our Person, the Honour of Our Crown, and the good of the Kingdom; as if words directly contrary to these Actions of Hostility could satisfie Us, or any reasonable man, not blinded with self opinion, or abused and misled by vain and false Surmises or groundlesse Jealousies; We have now looked somewhat more narrowly into the manner of Sir John Hothams carriage in this his imployment, And did finde by the certain Relation of others, That for the Fortifying of the Place against Us, his Liege Lord, he hath used the help of Art in making Out-works to defend the Town; he hath purposely cut the Banks, and let in the waters to drown the Land-passages, and to make the Town inaccessible by that way; he hath set forth a Pinnace (amongst other good Services) to intercept a Pinnace of Ours employed for carrying of Letters, Messages and Passengers between Us and Our Deerest Consort the Queen; he permitteth his Souldiers to issue out of the Town, and forrage upon the Countrey; he hath not onely unlawfully but Tyrannically cast out divers Inhabitants of the Town from their dwellings, because he could not confide in them; he hath disarmed all the Towns-men, that he might put the sole power in the Souldiery under his command; he doth compell some others of the Inhabitants, desirous to depart the Town with their Families, to abide and continue there against their wills: and by drowning of the lands about the town in maner as aforesaid, he hath destroyed the pastures, medows & cornlands within that compasse, containing some thousands of Acres of very fruitfull grounds, amounting to a great value, to the great impoverishing of the owners and occupiers thereof; And he hath, for divers

monethe continued in pay many hundreds of Souldiers, and endeavoureth, under pretence of Authority from the two Houses of Parliament, to increase their number from the Countie of Lincoln adjoyning, and from other places; and this at the publique charge of the Kingdom, and out of those monies provided for the relief of the miseries of Ireland, and payment of the great debt to Our Kingdom of Scotland.

Whereupon, We being very sensible of this extream Dishonour to Us, That a Town of such importance, and so neer to the place of Our present Residence, should be thus fortified, kept, & maintained against Us; That the Port & Passage by Sea should be defended against Us by Our own Ships, under the conduct of the Earl of Warwick, who being legally discharged by Us of his employment at Sea, by Our Revocation of the Commission formerly granted by Us to the Earl of Northumberland, and by Our command signified unto him under Our own hand, to deliver the command of Our Ships into the hands of another person named by Us, hath, notwithstanding Our said Commands (to which the Earl of Northumberland paid a dutifull obedience) presumed not onely to dispossesse Us of Our said Navie, but to imploy it against Us, and to take Prisoners such of Our Captains as expressed a loyalty to Us according to their Oathes and the duty of Subjects; And that a Ship of Ours lately imployed for Our particular Service into Holland, and returning from thence with some of Our proper Goods, hath been chased by them as an Enemy, and inforced, for her safety, to put into a small Creek within six Miles of that Town, and there to run on ground, to the great hazard of Our said Vessell; and that both Our Ship and Goods there were yet remaining

ing in danger to be surprized by Our own Subjects, We took a Journey on Wednesday the sixth of this Moneth from York towards the said Creek, to take a view of Our said Ship and Goods thus exposed to danger; We having just cause to fear that Sir John Hotham, and others of his Confederacy, would (for Our good, and the good of the Kingdom) make prize of these also; and by the opportunity of that journey, We Our Selves are now fully informed of the certainty of those things, which We had before received but from the relation of others; and there received a lamentable Petition of Our Subjects of those parts, complaining of the unheard of Insolence and Barbarisme of Sir John Hotham, and desiring Our just and necessary Protection of them from those cruell Oppressions.

Upon all which considerations, that We may at length, after this long patience, do that right to Our Honour, Our Crown and Royall Dignity, and to Our good Subjects in generall, and those of and near to Our Town of Hull in particular, which We had reason to have expected from Our two Houses of Parliament; but have failed of the fruit of Our long expectation, by the malice of some ill-affected spirits amongst them, who studie nothing more then by false pretences to amuse and abuse Our good people; We have taken this Resolution, by Gods blessing, and the Assistance of Our good Subjects, to force Sir John Hotham & all that shall take part with him in the unjust and treasonable Defence of the Town of Hull against Us, to that obedience which is due by Subjects to their Leige Lord and Soveraign, and to resist the Assistance intended to Sir John Hotham from Our said County of Lincoln and other places adjoyning, if they shall attempt it. And to this purpose We will and

require

require all Our loving Subjects to yeeld their best Assistance of what kinde soever to so necessary a defence of Our Person, and just vindication of so great an injury offered unto Us, to the dishonour of this Nation. And We do declare, That whosoever shall give Us their chearfull help at this time, and to this purpose, either with Men, Horse, Arms or Money, to be brought, sent or conveyed unto Us, We shall look upon it as a Service never to be forgotten.

And this We publish to all Our Subjects, and to all the World, that they may truly understand the cleering of Our Intentions herein, as We shall do in all other things concerning Our Government; And that We do and ever shall maintain those Resolutions We have professed so often, and so seriously by Our former Declarations, That We will continue and defend the true Protestant Religion as it is by Law established in the Church of England, The Laws of the Land, The Rights and just Liberties of Our Subjects, equally to and with Our own just Prerogative, And the true Priviledges of Parliament, And never infringe any Act consented to by Us this Parliament, And that We have not, nor ever had the least thought of making war upon Our two Houses of Parliament, as hath been slanderously and maliciously published. And these things, not Our Words onely, but all Our Actions shall make good. And in this Resolution and the just Observation thereof We shall both live and dye.

Given at Our Court at *Beverley* the eighth day of July, in the eighteenth yeer of Our Reign. 1642.

FINIS.

D
C 2463

26377

REPRODUCED FROM THE ORIGINAL
IN THE HENRY E. HUNTINGTON
LIBRARY AND ART GALLERY
FOR REFERENCE ONLY.
PERMISSION NECESSARY FOR
REPRODUCTION.